

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the third paragraph on page 5, lines 7-10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Referring to the Figures, a hybrid printing device (“printing mouse”) 10 is shown in cross-section. The mouse has a conventional body 18, buttons and wire connection 17. The mouse is shown resting on a printing surface 30, whereby the mouse moves smoothly on the printing surface 30 via pads 20, 21. The printing surface 30 will usually be a sheet of paper.

Please replace the fourth paragraph on page 6, lines 16-25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The printing mouse 10 includes an imaging means 15 which illuminates an area denoted by the numeral 16 and detects the light reflected therefrom. The device also includes associated support circuitry 12, which corresponds to a processor, for driving the imaging system and processing the raw optical data received from the detector. In the embodiment shown, the imaging means also includes a solid state detector for capturing images of the illuminated portion of the glyph bed. The imaging means “looks at” the surface and determines the position and orientation of the mouse on the surface based on knowledge of the orientation of the glyph bed on the page combined with rotational corrections and the decoded glyph position data. The (x, y, orientation) data is transmitted to a printing control means in the PC (not shown).

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 9, lines 8-16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The invention relies on the ability to accurately encode position into a printable media. While the particular example discussed above has focused on optical sensing of position, there are a number of other techniques which may be used and are discussed elsewhere in the

literature. In particular, triangulation methods using electromagnetic, optical or acoustic techniques may be feasible. Also, other optical techniques, which couple the accurate detection of relative movement of an optical sensor, may be combined with absolute measurements of the sensor position. This avoids problems where glyphs are obscured by previously inked areas thereby interfering with the position detection step. This method is discussed in applicants copending patent application [[Number \_\_\_\_\_]] Numbers 10/670,782, 10/693,010, and 10/686,726.